

# Midterm Exam

CMSY-199, Spring 2011

Section 1. Answer True or False to each of the following statements:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. If the number of loop iterations is *not* known in advance, it is best to use sentinel-controlled repetition.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Java repetition statements include `if`, `if..else`, and `switch`.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The `break` and `goto` statements can be used to alter the flow of execution inside a repetition statement.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The conditional OR operator (`||`) has lower precedence than the conditional AND operator (`&&`).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A `static` method may be called without creating an instance of a class.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Methods which have the same name but different signatures are said to be overloaded.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The number of elements in an array is stored in its `length` field while the number of elements in an `ArrayList` can be retrieved with a call to the `size()` method.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. When an array is created with the `new` keyword, its elements are *not* initialized automatically.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The `ArrayList` class can automatically change size at runtime to accomodate additional elements.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The `ArrayList` class is *not* a member of the Java Collections Framework.

Section 2. Circle the letter of the best answer for each question:

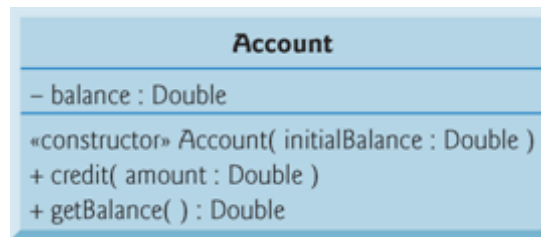
- 11. What symbol is used to indicate a variable-length argument list?
  - (a) underscore
  - (b) backslash
  - (c) ellipsis
  - (d) caret
- 12. Which of the following is *not* a valid Java identifier?
  - (a) `7wonders`
  - (b) `SEVEN_WONDERS`
  - (c) `sevenWonders`
  - (d) `SevenWonders`

13. Which of the following obeys the standard Java naming conventions for an instance variable name?
- (a) `SomeClass`
  - (b) `SOME_CLASS`
  - (c) `someClass`
  - (d) `someclass`
14. The command-line arguments for a Java application are stored in an array called `args`. What is stored in the element `args[0]`?
- (a) The first command-line argument
  - (b) The number of command-line arguments
  - (c) The name of the Java application
  - (d) The version number of the JVM
15. What character encoding set does Java use to represent characters?
- (a) ASCII
  - (b) EBCDIC
  - (c) Unicode
  - (d) UTF-8
16. Which of the following Java keywords is used to identify constants?
- (a) `const`
  - (b) `final`
  - (c) `immutable`
  - (d) `parameter`
17. Which of the following is the default primitive floating point type in Java?
- (a) `real`
  - (b) `float`
  - (c) `decimal`
  - (d) `double`
18. What is true about Java regular expressions?
- (a) The `\w` metacharacter searches for any character.
  - (b) The `\d` metacharacter searches for word characters.
  - (c) The `.` metacharacter searches only for decimal digits.
  - (d) The String `[a-f]` searches for `a`, `b`, `c`, `d`, `e`, or `f`, characters.

19. Which of the following is *not* an exception thrown by the JVM?

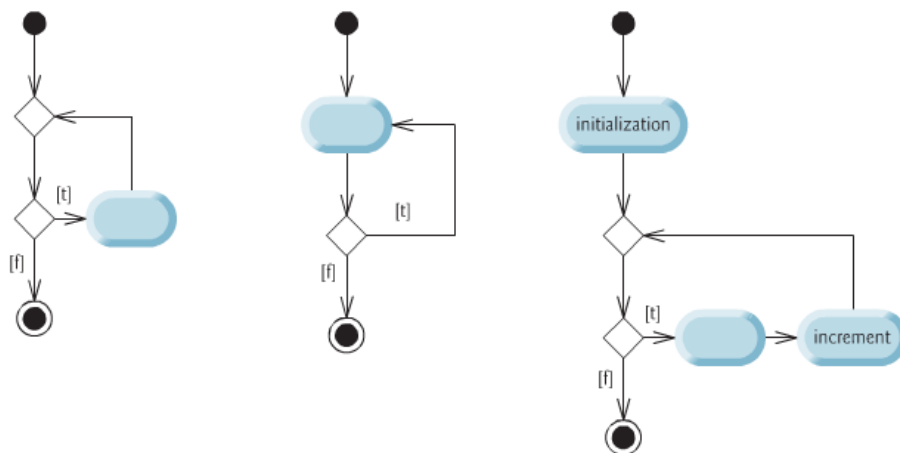
- (a) `NextWithoutForException`
- (b) `NullPointerException`
- (c) `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`
- (d) `ClassNotFoundException`

20. What Java access modifier should be used for the method `getBalance` in the UML diagram shown below?



- (a) `public`
- (b) `private`
- (c) `protected`
- (d) no modifier is needed - default or package access

21. Which Java control statement is *not* represented as one of the three UML diagrams shown below?



- (a) `for`
- (b) `switch`
- (c) `while`
- (d) `do...while`

### Section 3. Answer the following questions:

22. Given the following three-argument constructor, write a Java statement to create an instance of the **Employee** class called **oracleChief** for an employee whose name is Larry Ellison and has an annual salary of 84.5 million dollars.

```
public Employee(String first, String last, double pay)
{
    firstName = first;
    lastName = last;
    salary = pay;
}
```

23. The **determineLargest** method takes a ten-element integer array and returns the largest integer in that array. Write the Java code to implement this method.

```
public int determineLargest(int number[])
{

}

}
```

24. Using the static **min** method from the **Math** class, write a single Java statement which assigns the smallest of three integer variables - **a**, **b**, and **c** - to an integer variable named **minimum**.

25. What output is produced by the following Java code segment?

```
for (int i=1; i <= 4; i++)
{
    for (int j=1; j <= i; j++)
        System.out.print("*");
    System.out.println();
}
```

26. Complete the `TrafficLight` class by writing a `switch` statement that prints the appropriate action to take based on the color of the traffic light.

```
public class TrafficLight
{
    private enum Color {RED, YELLOW, GREEN};

    public void printAction(Color lightColor)
    {
        switch(
            )
        {

        }

    }
}
```

Section 4. Circle the letter of the best answer for each question:

27. What is the output when the following Java application is run?

```
public class Dog
{
    private String name;

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Dog myDog = new Dog();
        myDog.name = "Achilles";
        int age = 4;

        changeDog(myDog, age);
        System.out.println(myDog.name + " " + age);
    }

    private static void changeDog(Dog dog, int age)
    {
        dog.name = "Chloe";
        age = 3;
    }
}
```

- (a) Achilles 3
- (b) Achilles 4
- (c) Chloe 3
- (d) Chloe 4

28. What is the output if you compile and execute the following Java application?

```
public class BeeKeeper
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String d = "beekeeper";
        d.substring(1,7);
        d = "w" + d;
        d.insert(3,"bee");
        System.out.println(d);
    }
}
```

- (a) weebeekeep
- (b) wbeekeeper
- (c) Compilation fails.
- (d) An exception is thrown at runtime.

29. Consider the following code segment.

```
int k = 2;
while (true)
{
    ++k;
    int j = 6;
    k = 9 - j;
    if (j++ == 3)
        continue;
    else
        break;
}
System.out.println(k);
```

What is printed as a result of executing the code segment?

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 6
- (d) 7

30. What is the output if you compile and run the following Java application with the command `java Vark we rule`?

```
public class Vark
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Vark v = new Vark();
        v.go(args,42);
    }

    private void go(String a[], int life)
    {
        System.out.println(a[1]);
    }
}
```

- (a) we
- (b) rule
- (c) Compilation fails.
- (d) An exception is thrown at runtime.

31. What is the output if you compile and run the following Java application?

```
public class ForLoop
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x = 2;
        int y;
        for (y=2; y > 0; y--)
        {
            System.out.print(x + " " + y + " ");
            x++;
        }
        System.out.print(x + " " + y + " ");
    }
}
```

- (a) 2 1 3 0
- (b) 2 2 3 1 4 0
- (c) Compilation fails.
- (d) An exception is thrown at runtime.

32. Consider the following code segment.

```
for (int k = 0; k < 20; k = k + 2)
{
    if (k % 3 == 1)
        System.out.print(k + " ");
}
```

What is printed as a result of executing the code segment?

- (a) 4 16
- (b) 4 10 16
- (c) 0 6 12 18
- (d) 1 4 7 10 13 16 19
- (e) 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18



33. Consider the following code segment.

```
ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();  
  
list.add("P");  
list.add("Q");  
list.add("R");  
list.set(2, "s");  
list.add(2, "T");  
list.add("u");  
System.out.println(list);
```

What is printed as a result of executing the code segment?

- (a) [P, Q, R, s, T]
- (b) [P, Q, s, T, u]
- (c) [P, Q, T, s, u]
- (d) [P, T, Q, s, u]
- (e) [P, T, s, R, u]

Section 5. Fill in the blanks in each of the following statements:

- 34. There are two aspects to learning Java - the \_\_\_\_\_ itself and the classes in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 35. In order to read keyboard input from the user in a Java program, you should import the \_\_\_\_\_ class from the \_\_\_\_\_ package.
- 36. An error which violates the rules of the Java language and prevents compilation is called a \_\_\_\_\_ error while an error that produces an incorrect result during runtime is a \_\_\_\_\_ error.
- 37. In order to create an instance of a class, you must use the \_\_\_\_\_ keyword and make a call to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 38. Java has two fundamental data types - the \_\_\_\_\_ type and the \_\_\_\_\_ type.
- 39. The members of a class consist of its \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 40. When writing a GUI application, you often need to import classes from the java.\_\_\_\_\_ and the javax.\_\_\_\_\_ packages.